

# JEKOME AFTER HEARST'S SCALP

**District Attorney's Gubernatorial Boom Gives New Twist to New York Politics--Quarter of a Million People In Coney Island Car Riots--Wild Western Roundup in Wall Street.**

(Special Correspondence.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The announcement by John A. Henneberry, chief clerk in District Attorney Jerome's office, and one of the district attorney's political lieutenants, that Mr. Jerome would probably consent to become the Democratic candidate for governor if there seemed to be a demand for his renomination, puts a new phase upon what promises to be the most interesting gubernatorial fight the Empire state ever saw. With Higgins renominated by the Republicans, on "the strength of his record," with Hearst renominated by himself, and with the usual tally of Socialist, Prohibition and "Labor" candidates, there promises to be so many tickets in the field that the man who is not running for some office will be hard to find. If Hearst captures the regular Democratic nomination, it is asserted that Jerome will run as an independent Democrat, representing the "safe and sane" element in the party. However much Mr. Jerome's popularity may have dwindled since the last election, it must be confessed that he is a veritable cyclone on the stump, and can blow away any of the megaphonic orators the Hearst party is likely to bring against him. Two New York newspapers, The Sun and The Evening Post, are already supporting his candidacy.

Shall New Yorkers pay five cents or ten cents more fare to Coney Island? is the question now agitating the metropolis. It is estimated that about a quarter of a million persons participated in the car riots that lasted all day on Sunday last as each car arrived at the point where the trolley company collects the second five cent fare. The trouble followed a decision of Supreme Court Justice Gaynor to the effect that five cents was the legal fare. When the cars got to the place where the second fares are usually collected, the conductors would demand a nickel from each passenger and the crowd would refuse. At each refusal conductors, motormen and the company's special police deputies would grab the refractory citizen and try to throw him off the car. The result was several thousand individual fights, and a continuous riot performance. The police department had rushed scores of men to the scene, but as they did not know whether to side with the company or the passengers, they mostly took the part of mere spectators. Justice Gaynor's decision was based on an ordinance stating that a street railway company can only charge five cents for one continuous ride within the city limits. The trolley company maintains that it can charge ten cents to Coney because its cars run over the tracks of an acquired steam road, the charter of which permits a ten cent charge.

New York was treated to what the newspapers called a "real wild western round up" the other day when some steers, which were being conveyed across the harbor to a local abattoir, broke loose in the live stock boat and jumped into the water. A passing municipal ferryboat put out a lifeboat in which attendants lassoed some of the floating beaver and towed them ashore at Battery park basin, where the harbor police took charge of the animals. Some of them, however, broke away again, and stampeded into the Wall street district. Luckily it was a holiday, and the regular attendance of bulls and bears was missing, so that the various streets were pretty well deserted. The harbor squad immediately commandeered some horses and lassoed and went after the fleeing steers in true cowboy fashion. After a short chase the recalcitrant animals were captured, sent on their way, and were soon being converted into so many sides of beef.

The various commercial bodies of New York are beginning to manifest considerable interest in the movement recently started by the National Rivers and Harbors Congress for larger Congressional appropriations for waterway

improvement. New York's commercial life depends upon the excellence of her port facilities, and although millions have been spent on their improvement, many more millions are needed. The publication this week of the annual report on the progress of the Harlem ship canal, which is urgently needed to relieve the congestion of shipping in the East river, shows that in twenty years only sixty per cent of the work has been completed, and that at the present rate of appropriation it will not be finished before 1920. In this matter it is pointed out here that the interests of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts are identical, for at present congress is more disposed to favor improvements to the Mississippi valley section on the ground that these are better vote-getters. The best solution of the difficulty, as many prominent men have expressed it, is in a more liberal policy of national aid to the rivers and harbors of both coasts, such as is being urged by the waterways organization.

Ballooning is the summer fad in the metropolis this year. Scarcely a day passes that someone does not make an ascent, and balloons are continually coming down unexpectedly upon one's roof or in one's back yard. As for the farmers of Westchester or the Jersey counties near New York, they have ceased to be astonished when a gentleman swoops down on them out of the sky and, stepping out of his aerial car, politely asks for a glass of milk. The tragic death of Paul Noquet, the prominent sculptor and balloonist, early in the season, apparently did not damp in the slightest degree the local members of the Aero club, and followers of the sport generally. Not a few women in the city are now expert balloonists. The only persons who have abandoned the sport in the metropolis are a few professional aeronauts, who came to the city hoping to make a fortune by charging admission to the enclosures where they made their ascents. Inasmuch as the crowds stayed outside of the fence, and saw the ascensions free of charge, the professionals found that their proposed harvest of dollars failed.

The costly ramifications of municipal red tape were beautifully illustrated recently when a voucher was received by the finance department from the Board of Education stating that the city was indebted to a certain school supply dealer, for the purchase of five blue priests, the sum of five cents. After going through the auditing department of the Board of Education, the bill was forwarded to the auditing department of the finance department, where it passed through the hands of eighteen high-salaried officials. These gentlemen spent at least \$4.95 worth of the city's time in handling the papers, so that it cost upwards of \$5 to settle a bill of five cents. Moreover, the voucher spent fifteen days in the finance department, being transferred from one functionary to another.

Mr. Upton Sinclair, who is determined to prove to the benighted individualist that a co-operative home colony in the suburbs is the nearest thing to paradise, is finding that the road to his pet project is not all roses. At a recent meeting in the city of Mr. Sinclair's New York Home Colony associations, as it is called, some questions arose over a discussion on committee reports that indicate that Mr. Sinclair may have tackled a harder proposition than the beef trust. One co-op. with a taste for hygiene wanted to know if he would be allowed to enter the co-operative dining room with bare feet. This precipitated a hot discussion, which was only side-tracked when another member of the prospective colony, with a fondness for ragtime, demanded if he had the right to keep a gramophone going on his front porch from 6 o'clock until midnight. Another member was curious as to whether he could get

breakfast as late as 10 o'clock every morning, and still another wished to be informed if he would be allowed to cook his favorite dish of sauerkraut in the parlor on a hot summer evening. A prolonged discussion of these pressing claims of individual taste left the co-ops still in a state of delicious indecision.

LONGACRE.

## IMPORTANT STRIKE AT THE DUNKIRK.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Reliable news of what appears to be an important mineral strike was brought to this city last evening by C. W. Ruffner, who is engaged in the development of the Dunkirk and Poverty mines, in the Slate creek district.

The Dunkirk and Poverty mines are on the same vein, and both have produced a considerable amount of high-grade shipping ore in past years. The strike just reported appears to be important from the fact that the discovery was made in a place on the vein which has never before been explored.

Finding some promising indications on the surface of the vein some days ago, C. W. Ruffner started a tunnel into the ledge, and after gaining a depth of eight feet, uncovered three feet of sulphide shipping ore of a high grade. The paystreak has been followed already a distance of 8 feet along the vein, and appears to improve with every foot of ground gained in depth.

The vein which passes through the Dunkirk and poverty ground lies parallel to and about 1.2 mile south of the Davis vein, shipping ore from both veins having been mined in the latter 60's, while the free milling ores of the surface were treated for gold by the old arrastra process.

The Dunkirk is opened by a tunnel about 240 feet in length, which follows the vein, and by a number of shallow surface shafts, while the Poverty is developed by a tunnel, also following the vein, 200 feet in length, both tunnels attaining a depth of about 100 feet below the apex of the vein. The camp is situated on the south slope of the Senator range, overlooking Slate creek, and the veins passing through the ground are believed by many to be a continuation of the series of parallel veins, which are now being developed by the Senator tunnel about 1.2 miles across the mountain.

A wagon road about a mile in length connects the camp with the Prescott and Crown King road where it crosses the divide, and where a preliminary survey was recently made for an electric railroad running from this city and tapping many of the camps of promising properties in that district.

## BOTTOM OF SHAFT NOW IN PAY ORE.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

T. H. Brown, director and general manager of the Long Beach and Arizona Mining company, spent yesterday in the city hiring miners and purchasing supplies for his company's camp in the Black Hills.

In conversation with a Journal-Miner man, he said: "Our new double compartment shaft is sunk to a depth of 150 feet, and the prospects are more encouraging than we anticipated. The entire bottom of the shaft is in pay ore, carrying gold and copper values of a good grade, which appears to be improving in value with every foot of depth gained. It is the intention of the company to push the shaft to water level before any drifting or crosscutting is done. It is expected that water will be encountered at a depth of about 250 feet, when a new hoisting plant will be installed and the work of prospecting the vein on a more extensive scale commenced."

The properties of this company, which consists of ten full claims, is situated in a well watered and timbered section of the Black Hills range, about eight miles south of the United Verde mines at Jerome, in a district which is traversed by large dykes and veins, which have been proven to be highly mineralized, many of which have developed into promising mines.

The Iron King and Equator mines are in the immediate vicinity, while the Cherry creek district, known to be one of the most promising gold producers in the eastern part of the county, is but a short distance south of the camp.

## TO THE HOME BEYOND.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 William von Hasselby, a recent arrival here, died at the Mercy hospital. The immediate cause of death was tuberculosis, from which he had been a sufferer for some years. The deceased was 18 years of age, and a native of South Carolina. The remains were taken in charge by the undertaking establishment of H. M. Maus & Co., on North Montezuma street, where they are being held awaiting telegraphic advices from his relatives.

A brother of the deceased is expected to arrive here from the family home in South Carolina.

## WILL DOUBLE MILL CAPACITY.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

As a result of the development of its properties in the Cherry creek district during the past six months, the Arizona Gold Lode Mines' company has now under consideration plans for doubling the capacity of the ten stamp mill and concentrating plant now on the ground, the addition of a cyanide plant, and the substitution of oil as fuel in the power plant. Estimates for these improvements as well as others have already been secured from manufacturers and mechanical engineers, and the company is having a test made of its different characters of ores in Denver, with a view of installing the character of machinery best suited for the economic reduction of its ores.

The inauguration of these improvements and the placing of the new machinery will be commenced at an early date, according to the statements of R. H. Burmister, president and general manager of the concern, and Dr. J. W. Powell, of Rosedale, Wis., a director of the company, who returned yesterday from the company's camp, where they made a thorough examination of the work being carried on there as well as perfecting plans for the inauguration of the work.

"We are more than pleased with the condition of our mines," said Mr. Burmister, "the values in the ores and the size of the paystreaks appearing to improve with every foot of depth gained."

"The shaft on the Leghorn claim is now down to a depth of 340 feet, the paystreak in the bottom averaging over 2 feet in thickness, while the ledge shows a width between walls of almost 6 feet. The paystreak has been continuous from the surface without a break, while the gold and silver values in the ore has shown a decided increase. Ore of high grade is being mined from all three levels run from this shaft, and within the past few days, while sinking a sump in the 330 foot level a 3 foot body of sulphide ore was uncovered which is very rich in gold and silver values. In all of the openings from this shaft the ore body has shown continuous, being stronger in the face of some of the drifts than at the shaft. The ore bodies are followed by a streak of talc on the hanging wall side and by a mud streak along the footwall, which makes the ground easily mined. A force of men are now engaged in making upraises connecting the different levels so that the mine will be in good shape for the employment of an increased force as soon as the new machinery is installed in the mill, the cyanide plant finished and in running order."

"On the Gold Lode claim the shaft is sunk to a depth of 214 feet, with bodies exposed in all three of the levels showing a thickness of 4 feet in the north drift from the 60 foot level. All of the ore bins at this mine are now filled, and there is a large amount of ore already mined and ready to be treated as soon as the mill is enlarged and the other improvements made. Some ore has been encountered carrying values in copper as high as 3.7-10 per cent, in addition to the usual gold and silver values."

The company owns 17 claims situated about 14 miles east of Dewey, the nearest railroad station on the Bradshaw mountain line. The immediate vicinity of the camp is covered by a heavy growth of pine, from which mining timbers can be secured at a nominal cost, while the water supply is ample for all reduction and domestic purposes.

## INTERESTING ITEMS FROM LIVE-LY MAYER.

MAYER, Aug. 18.—The mission workers' ice cream social, given at the Wagner hotel last Thursday evening, proved to be a great success, both socially and financially. On entering the dining room, each guest was provided with pencil and paper, and invited by the president (Mrs. W. S. Deeds), to "guess what flowers we have in our garden." There were sixteen pictures on the wall, each representing a different flower. One picture was of a gnat, beneath which was a cup, the flower it represented being a buttercup.

Later in the evening there were 25 more pictures displayed. These were parts of advertisements cut from different papers and magazines, leaving just a suggestion as to what it might be, Quaker Oats, Lowney's Chocolate, Victor Phonographs, and others, equally as well known and were used in the contest.

Mrs. Valley very kindly consented to give two piano solos, one of which was the "Prison Song from Il Trovatore," with variations.

Attended Dance. A number of Mayer people went to Humboldt Saturday evening to attend the dance given by the baseball boys of that place. Music for the occasion was furnished by Mrs. Valley and Mr. Clark.

Visiting Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Mayer are vis-

iting friends in Prescott.

## The Onyx Business.

H. E. Brian, the onyx cutter, went to McCabe Thursday night. From there he goes to Humboldt where he has an extensive business in the onyx line.

## Will Be Missed.

Mrs. Frank Ward will leave next week for California. She will make her home in San Diego, Cal. Her many friends in Mayer and vicinity will be sorry to see her go, as she is a charming and accomplished woman, having a beautiful mezzo-soprano voice. Mrs. Ward has been heard both in school and church entertainments in Prescott, as well as in Mayer.

## Indians Score at Bat.

The base ball game last Sunday between the Mayer and Indian teams resulted in a victory for the Indian boys. The score was 35 to 11.

## OUTLAWS PLANNED BOLD RAID IN YUMA.

Lieutenant Wheeler, of the Arizona Rangers, believes that in the capture of J. Alexander, a few days ago at Yuma, that he has partially broken up a gang of outlaws who have been holding forth in the vicinity of the Yuma country for some time.

Wheeler recently received a letter from the United States authorities at Denver, asking what had been done with Alexander, stating that they wanted him on a charge of counterfeiting. He informed them that he had been turned over to the Graham county authorities, who were holding him on the bigamy charge.

It is definitely known that Willis Wood, who is wanted in Cochise county for several offenses, and who has been indicted by the United States grand jury of that district on a charge of robbing the post office at Turner a few years ago, has been the companion of Alexander, for some time, and they were frequently seen together on the streets of Yuma, and in fact, Willis Wood has been in the office of Sheriff Livingston at Yuma on several occasions and talked to that official, who was unaware that the man was a much wanted criminal, and it was not until Lieut. Wheeler had been told by Livingston about Alexander's partner, that Wheeler told Livingston who the outlaw was. Besides being wanted in that county, Wood is known to be one of the men that recently held up a saloon at Silver Bell and killed a Mexican who resisted.

Alexander, after his arrest, made several admissions to the officers as to some of his companions and that Wood and Burl Alvord were two of them, but would not reveal who the rest were, although it has been known for some time that there were five or six men in the gang.

The officers, and Lieutenant Wheeler in particular, about the first of this month discovered a plot of the gang in Yuma county to make a raid, but which of two objects the outlaws had in view has not yet been determined. One was to hold up a Southern Pacific train at Mombank Summit or else to rob the Wells-Fargo office there when the gold bullion from the King of Arizona mine arrived there about the first of the month. The officers discovered that there had been strung from the station to the Mexican line twenty whisky barrels, placed about five miles apart, evidently to be filled with water by the outlaws, so that they could water their horses on the way to the line. This discovery was made on July 29, and for four or five days thereafter there was a posse of five or more rangers on the Southern Pacific trains passing through Mombank Summit. The gang evidently found out that they were being watched and gave up the plan.

## REPUBLICANS NAME DELEGATES TO BISBEE.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Thirty-two delegates to the Republican territorial convention were selected at the meeting of the Republican county central committee yesterday, and resolutions were passed endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and declaring against joint statehood.

The committee was called to order by Chairman J. C. Forest, and in the absence of Secretary Lamson, P. P. Hastings was chosen to act.

After the roll of the central committee had been called, and the proxies recorded, E. A. Haggott moved that a committee of three consisting of T. E. Campbell, E. W. Wells, and Robert Brow be named to select the delegates. The motion prevailed, and the committee immediately reported the following names: T. E. Campbell, J. I. Roberts, P. P. Hastings, W. S. Head, Leroy Anderson, Jas. Smith, E. S. Jones, A. E. Hurley, Jas. Elder, R. Brow, E. A. Haggott, W. J. Phinazee, Geo. Hance, J. K. Mason, Geo. W. Young, E. W. Wells, E. A. Smith, Chas. Willard, J. J. Reddick, Jos. Flammer, Geo. Harrington, Lute Wilson, Grant Carter,

Jas. Page, Paul Burks, John Roberts, J. C. Forest, T. C. Job, W. C. Atkinson, J. M. Ross, R. H. Burmister and J. H. Lee.

Leroy Anderson presented the following resolution, which was adopted: We, the representatives of the Republican party of Yavapai county, Arizona, do hereby reaffirm our devotion to the policies and principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the national and territorial platforms, and approve those principles and purposes that have been and are to our best interests, both in the territory and the nation at large.

We approve and endorse the unswerving fidelity to duty of President Theodore Roosevelt, his genuine Americanism, his lofty patriotism, and fearless enforcement of the law, his loyal support of Republican principles and policies and his broad minded attitude toward all questions of vital interest to our nation.

We also hereby reaffirm our united and unalterable opposition to the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico into the union as one state, but desire the admission of Arizona as a separate and sovereign state, and we hereby instruct our delegates to the Republican territorial convention to be held at Bisbee, Arizona, on September 6th, 1906, to do all in their power to prevent the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico into the union as one state, and to aid and assist in every way in their power the friends of Arizona to prevent such an outrage upon Arizona.

A motion made by E. A. Haggott that the delegation observe the unit rule, and that all proxies be held and voted by the chairman of the delegation, was adopted.

Mr. Haggott also moved that T. E. Campbell be elected chairman of the delegation, but Leroy Anderson raised the point of order that it was not within the power of the committee to take such action, and the motion was withdrawn.

The committee then adjourned.

## TRIANGLE SHAFT IS NOW DOWN

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Superintendent A. R. White, of the Triangle Mines company, operating in the Big Bug district, is in the city on company business.

He states that the shaft on the property is now down to a depth of 375 feet, that a station is being cut at the 350 level, from which drifts will be run each way along the vein, which will also be crosscut as soon as the drifts are continued in a short distance from the shaft. It is the intention of the company to continue the sinking of the shaft as well as the running of the drifts on the ore body, which is showing better as depth is gained. A small shipment of ore recently made to the plant of the Arizona Smelting company at Humboldt gave returns of \$60 to the ton. This shipment was an average sample of a large amount on the dump, and was made to determine the value of the ore.

The camp is situated within one-half mile from the town of McCabe, the vein passing through the company's ground being a parallel to the McCabe and Gladstone veins, about three-quarters of a mile south, which are proven properties of great value.

## MINES SUPPLY COMPANY IS ENLARGING WAREHOUSE.

After being engaged in business about ten weeks, the Arizona Mines Supply company, successor to Brown Brothers, has already commenced to enlarge its warehouse at the foot of North Pleasant street, and it is said has under consideration the erection of other buildings, their trade demanding larger and more commodious business quarters.

The new warehouse building, the construction of which was yesterday commenced by the firm of Elliott & Drescher, covers a ground floor space of 38 by 50 feet. It will be a one-story structure, the walls being of brick, with heavy flooring to accommodate the storage of heavy machinery and mining supplies of all kinds and description.

The firm does a large business with the mining companies operating in this county and northern Arizona. Its establishment includes the Prescott Engineering Works, where all kinds of Machinery can be repaired at short notice, making a specialty of the manufacture of mining cars, ships and cages, which are equal in strength and durability to any on the market.

## VERMONT KEEPS BENNINGTON DAY.

MONTPELIER, Vermont, Aug. 16.—The 129th anniversary of the battle of Bennington was observed throughout Vermont today. Flags were raised at many points, the banks were closed, and the day was otherwise observed as a legal holiday. Exercises appropriate to the occasion were held under the auspices of the various patriotic societies.